

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-53. (Canceled)

54. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell has expresses a CD3 antigen and a CD14 antigen on the cell surface.

55-72. (Canceled)

73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance is an autoimmune disease.

74. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein said autoimmune disease is one or more of the diseases selected from rheumatic diseases with autoimmune features, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune diseases of the blood and blood vessels, autoimmune diseases of the liver, autoimmune diseases of the thyroid, autoimmune diseases of the central nervous system, and bullous skin diseases.

75. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 54, wherein said disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance is an allergy.

76. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 75, wherein said allergy is selected from the group consisting of an allergy induced by non-self proteins, an allergy induced by an organic substance, an allergy induced by an inorganic substance, and combinations thereof.

77. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 75, wherein said allergy is a hay fever, an allergy, or a hay fever and an allergy induced by an item selected from the group consisting of a drug, a chemical, a virus, a bacterium, a fungus, a food component, a metal, a gas, an animal skin scale, an animal hair, animal excreta, and combinations thereof.

78. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 54, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is capable of being obtained by a process comprising:

- a. obtaining isolating a monocyte, a lymphocyte and a granulocyte from the blood of said patient;
- b. multiplying said monocyte, lymphocyte and granulocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
- c. cultivating said monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium comprising containing gamma-interferon (γ -IFN); and
- d. separating said self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium;

wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes in step (a) comprise from about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.

79. (Currently Amendment) The method according to claim 78, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is obtained by a process comprising:

- a. obtaining isolating a monocyte, a lymphocyte and a granulocyte from the blood of said patient;
- b. multiplying said monocyte, lymphocyte and granulocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
- c. cultivating said monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium comprising containing gamma-interferon (γ -IFN); and

d. separating said self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c)
from said culture medium;

wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes in step (a) comprise from about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.

80. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin is from a human.

81. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 80, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell further expresses an antigen capable of binding to a monoclonal antibody generated by hybridoma cell line, GM-7, deposited under DSM Accession No. ACC2542.

82. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell overexpresses Foxp3 compared to said monocyte cell.

83. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell overexpresses CTLA4 compared to said monocyte cell.

84. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell overexpresses Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$ compared to said monocyte cell.

85. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 82, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell expresses at least 1×10^9 μ g Foxp3-RNA per μ g total RNA.

86. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 83, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell expresses at least 5×10^7 μ g CTLA4-RNA per μ g total RNA.

87. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 84, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell expresses at least 1×10^{12} μ g Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$ -RNA per μ g total RNA.

88. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 80, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells in a quantity of about 5×10^5 to 5×10^6 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

89. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 81, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells in a quantity of about 1×10^6 to 1×10^8 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

90. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises a physiologically well-tolerated medium selected from the group consisting of Ringer solution, physiological saline and 5 to 20% human albumin solution.

91. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is derived from an autologous monocyte.

92. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises a lymphocyte.

93. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 92, wherein said lymphocyte is a regulatory T-lymphocyte that expresses a CD4 antigen and a CD25 antigen and was co-cultivated with a self-tolerance inducing cell.

94. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 93, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells that are about equal in number to a multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes.

95. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 94, wherein said multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells and said multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes are each in a quantity of at least 1 x 10⁵ cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

96. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 79, wherein the M-CSF concentration in said suitable culture medium comprising M-CSF is 1 to 20 µg/ml µg/L.

97. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 79, wherein said culture medium containing γ-IFN has a γ-IFN concentration of 0.1 to 20 ng/ml.

98. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 92, wherein said lymphocytes comprise at least about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said pharmaceutical composition culture medium.

99. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin to said patient, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is obtained by a process comprising:

- a. obtaining isolating a monocyte, a lymphocyte and a granulocyte from the blood of said patient;

- b. multiplying said monocyte, lymphocyte and granulocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
- c. cultivating said monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium comprising containing gamma-interferon (γ -IFN); and
- d. separating a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium;

wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes in step (a) comprise from about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.

100. (New) A CD3+CD14+ self tolerance inducing cell, wherein said cell is obtained by a process comprising:

- a. obtaining a monocyte, a lymphocyte and a granulocyte from the blood of a patient in need thereof;
- b. multiplying said monocyte, lymphocyte and granulocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
- c. cultivating said monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes following step b) in a culture medium comprising gamma-interferon (γ -IFN); and
- d. separating a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium;

wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes in step (a) comprise from about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.